

## VOTE ON TARIFF

## BILL APRIL 10

(Continued from Page One—Column 4.)

law operating against the American laboring man.

Standing behind a table loaded down with all sorts of exhibits showing the various stages of making wood pulp and paper, Mr. Mann, of Illinois, discussed the "Recommendation" of the Pulp and Paper Committee, of which he was chairman, for a reduction of duties on wood pulp and paper, and which recommendation the Ways and Means Committee adopted.

**Defends Committee.**

Mr. Mann said that the committee in the face of the impending campaign last summer, when it might have been charged that a report from the committee reducing the tariff would have been of inestimable benefit to the Republicans, declined "to be influenced by the newspaper clamor in favor of a reduction of the tariff." In its final report, he declared, the committee declined to be unduly influenced by the demand of the manufacturers. It was but just for him to say, he remarked, that not only himself, but the other members of the committee, in making their report, acted according to what they believed was right, "uninfluenced by the demands of the newspaper on the one hand or by the demands of the manufacturers on the other."

Whether the report was right or wrong, he said the committee did what it promised to do, and that was "to make a report according to the light it received, according to its best, its honest judgment."

Discussing the various processes for making pulp, Mr. Mann said that the whole theory of cheap paper depended upon cheapness of the ground wood and of the supply of spruce wood.

Referring from official statistics, Mr. Mann said an estimate was that there were fifteen million acres east of the Mississippi carrying thirty-five billion feet of spruce timber, but he declared that if the use of spruce timber for lumber or wood pulp were continued to the domestic supply, it would last only ten to fifteen years. By natural reproduction, he contended, a forest could not be replenished in ten or twenty years. To attain a growth of ten inches, he said, would require 25 to 100 years. Four inches was the usual diameter that contracts called for, but the mills had been so anxious to get spruce wood that they had been glad to get it of much smaller size.

Mr. Mann said that the United States was to have cheap paper in the future, the question was, where would the spruce come from, and he pointed out that the reduction of the duty on mechanically ground wood pulp would bring the desired result.

In conclusion, Mr. Mann said the pulp and paper schedule of the Payne bill would not injure a single mill in the United States; would not transfer the paper manufacturing industry from Canada to the United States; would give to the Canadian forests an opportunity for being used by the American manufacturer under fair conditions; and would give the Canadian paper and pulp mills a better market.

**Denounces Tariff Protection.**

Defending the lumber industry of his State, Mr. Pajo (Democrat), of Louisiana, protested against any reduction in the duty on lumber. He argued that such a reduction would accomplish a great loss to the wage-earners in the lumber industry, and would be placed on the free list that loss would reach \$5,000,000 annually.

Mr. Pajo said that he was not alone in his views. He had been, he said, petitioned by the laborers of his district to stand firm against any reduction in the duty. "For this reason, if for no other," he exclaimed, "I am opposed to placing lumber on the free list, and I am opposed to reducing the duty on lumber."

The rice schedule also was discussed by Mr. Pajo, who protected the cane and rice trade with the Philippine Islands. Should opportunity offer, he said, he would press an amendment providing for the same duty on rice from the Philippines as elsewhere. He attacked the inheritance tax feature of the Payne bill, and argued in its stead the imposition of an income tax.

Mr. Larrinaga, commissioner from Porto Rico, made a plea for a tax on Porto Rican coffee.

Defending his party against the charge that it stood for free trade, Mr. Thomas, of North Carolina, explained that it was for a tariff that would produce revenue for the needs of the government economically administered.

He insisted that the reduction in the Payne bill was more pretended than real, and that in the hands of the manufacturer and protected interests than the interest of the consumer. It was an unjust discrimination against North Carolina, he charged, to reduce the tariff on lumber and mica.

On the opinion of Mr. Thomas the lumber industry seemed to have been made a special target for reduction, while others, he said, had been protected to the fullest extent. His objection to repealing the existing tariff was based on the ground that it was upon a revenue basis and to take it off would in no way benefit the consumer.

Mr. Thomas strongly opposed the maximum and minimum tariff features of the bill, saying that reciprocity as advocated by Jefferson and McKinley meant mutual concessions and agreements. Such a proposition, he declared, meant retaliation and commercial war.

The bill was further criticized when Mr. Thomas said that a tax was put on coffee, tea and other necessities while it provided for the issue of bonds in a time of peace.

**Says He's Interested.**

At the ninth session protection for the lumber industry was advocated by Mr. Edwards (Kentucky), who read several letters to show that there was plenty of stumpage available in this country at reasonable prices. Upon being questioned by Mr. Heflin (Alabama) he admitted that any duty which

## "Berry's for Clothes"

### Special Sale of Knitted Scarves!

An unusual "bargain snap" has thrown a choice lot of these new scarves our way.

We put them on sale to-day at only

35 CENTS EACH

OR

3 FOR A DOLLAR!

Drop in early and stock up.



Don't fly away with the idea that freak suits, exaggerated styles, are the high flyers this season.

The real thing now is extreme simplicity—stores that are loaded up with last year's styles will tell you a different story, but the public had its run with the eccentric styles and you will see quiet fashions are now to lead with the leaders.

This week we have a special display of the newest and "correctest" sack suits for business men.

\$12.50 to \$35.

Cordially welcome to look—especially the tailors.

**O.H. Berry & Co.**  
MEN & BOY'S SUIT FITTERS  
Successors to the Merchant Tailors.

would benefit the lumber industry would benefit him personally.

"Do you think you ought to vote for a duty on lumber then?" asked Mr. Heflin.

"If there is any man in this House representing a large congressional district who would not be personally affected by something in this bill I wish he would make himself known," replied Mr. Edwards.

Mr. Macdon (Arkansas) and Mr. Heflin (Alabama) claimed that they would not be affected. Mr. Edwards said:

"If there is a man who would not be affected by the tariff on lumber, and does not make his living in some other business, as most of the representatives in the House do."

Mr. Edwards then praised the work of the Ways and Means Committee for its work on the tariff bill by those members who at the same time criticized certain features of the bill. Representative Craig (Alabama) said that the committee had reached a bill which would afford further protection for the already protected interests.

The House adjourned at 10:40 o'clock, the clock having been turned back.

**BREACH ADJUSTED**

**Threatened Complication Between France and Turkey Straightened Out.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 31.—A serious threatened complication has just been adjusted between France and Turkey. The committee of union and progress in an attempt to justify its action in overthrowing the ministry of Kiamil Pasha recently issued a circular to its provincial branches accusing Kiamil Pasha's son, Said Pasha, and the French ambassador to Turkey, J. A. E. Constant, of an intention to accept bribes for using their influence towards the settlement of the Heraclea coal concession.

Ambassador Constant demanded from Hilmil Pasha, the new Grand Vizier, and his Cabinet, as the nominees of the committee of union and progress, a retraction and apology, failing in which he threatened to leave the country.

The committee on union and progress to-night sent Ambassador Constant a formal apology.

**MR. HARRIMAN TALKS**

**Tells What Government Should and Should Not Do.**

CHICAGO, Ill., March 31.—Edward H. Harriman, arrived here tonight to-day, apparently in good health and ready to talk on all subjects.

On the tariff reform Mr. Harriman said:

"If the government had revised the tariff or given the country a good currency law, or both, we would not have had the Lands decision, and we would not have had all this wretched prosecution of corporations, nor all of this hostile legislation against railroads. The country would to-day be going along swimmingly."

"I have been quoted," he continued, "as speaking harshly against the government and our former President for having prosecuted me and the interests which I represent. I have never spoken bitterly regarding him, and I have no criticism to make. The prosecutions were all right, for there is nothing about the railroads which I represent that I desire to conceal. Every

move we have made has been known to the government, and we have tried to obey the law. I harbor no resentment toward the government or toward any individual."

On combinations of railroads, Mr. Harriman said:

"I am for combinations where economy demands them, and where the best service requires them. I would not have the combination of parallel or competing lines permitted without restraint. I would have it permitted only for the benefit of the Interstate Commerce Commission and under its supervision."

I am in favor of government supervision and regulation, but not just because it has come. I am on record in Washington as being in favor of this, and I told Mr. Roosevelt no early in his campaign.

"They said the Alton was grossly overcapitalized. And yet, the Alton today the most profitable physically in the State of Illinois. It has been made 250 per cent. better for two-thirds of its original cost, and I might add that it is not bankrupt even now. It is still solvent, all the State's Attorneys-General and all of the Incorporated State Senators to the contrary, notwithstanding."

**SEEKING PEACE**

**Republican Senate Leaders Trying to Get Things Smoothed Out.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Republican Senate leaders are endeavoring to get things smoothed out and prevent a break to-morrow when the Bacon resolution to compel the majority members of the Finance Committee to admit other Senators to the deliberations on the tariff bill will be considered.

While criticisms, made in the Senate on Monday, were directed by Senator Elkins, it has been known that his views were shared by his colleagues, Senator Scott, and the known ally of Scott, Mr. Scott. The known ally of Scott, Mr. Scott, is endeavoring to get things smoothed out and prevent a break to-morrow when the Bacon resolution to compel the majority members of the Finance Committee to admit other Senators to the deliberations on the tariff bill will be considered.

The following officers were elected: President, D. B. L. Thorpe, of St. Louis; Vice-Presidents—Dr. T. P. Hinman, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. W. T. Chambers, Denver, Colo.; Dr. Charles W. Rogers, Boston, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary, H. C. Brown, Columbus, Ohio; Recording Secretary, Dr. C. S. Butler, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Treasurer, Dr. A. K. Melendy, Knoxville, Tenn.

Dr. W. G. Mason, of Tampa, Fla., was elected a member of the executive committee, and Dr. W. L. Alexander, of Charlotte, N. C., was elected a member of the executive council.

**THE FINAL ACT**

**Servia Bows in Humble Submission to Dictates of Powers.**

BELGRADE, March 31.—The final act in Servia's submission to the European Assembly to-day, when, amid a painful silence, Mr. Milovanovic, the Foreign Minister, read the text of the note to Austria. In this note, Servia, bowing to the will of the powers, drew all opposition to the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and proposed to maintain peace. A special deputy rose to speak when the reading ended, and the president declared the sitting closed.

The newspapers for the most part refrain from commenting upon the action of the government, and there is no indication as yet that the Cabinet has lost the confidence of the deputies of the country to any serious extent.

**TO INSURE SAFETY**

**Italy Is Taking Extraordinary Precautions to Insure the Safety of Ex-President Roosevelt.**

NAPLES, March 31.—The Naples authorities are taking extraordinary precautions to insure the safety of Ex-President Roosevelt, during his visit to this city. The city is placed under a close watch on the Italian States or who have relatives there, but also on the foreigners of different nationalities who are now here.

The people of Naples are anxious to extend to Mr. Roosevelt the heartiest of welcomes.

The agent of the East African line of steamers has been notified that the Italian government is ready to accept the collection of taxes at Messina for the steamer Admiral if Mr. Roosevelt desires to stop there and visit the earthquake ruins.

**MOMBASA IS READY**

**Lions Terrify Natives and Elephant Strays From Herd.**

MOMBASA, MARCH 31.—The preparations for the reception here of Theodore Roosevelt are nearing completion. Frederick Four Jackson, the British governor and the protectorate, will receive Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Jackson is a famous sportsman.

Packages addressed to Mr. Roosevelt are arriving on every steamer from London. They come principally from British subjects of the export business. A cablegram has been sent to Mr. Roosevelt at Aden, inviting him to be the guest of the citizens of Aden, and to dine at St. George's Day, April 23. R. J. Cunningham, the well-known hunter and field naturalist who is to accompany Mr. Roosevelt, is completing his preparations with much secrecy. He has not been seen in or about Nairobi for a fortnight past.

The government is constructing a new road to facilitate the landing of the Roosevelt party at Mombasa, the landing place for Mombasa.

Since the advent of the rains lions have been terrifying the natives within four miles of Kilindini. An elephant that evidently had strayed from a herd made its way yesterday into the bazaar at Masingi and played havoc.

**THE WEATHER**

**Forecast: Virginia and North Carolina—Fair Thursday; increasing cloudiness and warmer Friday; light north-west winds.**

**CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.**

8 A. M. temperature.....	41
Humidity.....	54
Wind, direction.....	NW.
Wind, velocity.....	12
Clouds.....	Clear
Rainfall.....	0.00
2 P. M. temperature.....	59
Maximum temperature.....	54
Minimum temperature up to 5 P. M. 37	
Mean temperature.....	46
Normal temperature.....	52
Deficiency in temperature since March 1.....	10
Accum. excess in temperature since January 1.....	329
Excess in rainfall since March 1.....	0.50
Accum. excess in rainfall since January 1.....	0.32

**CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.** (At 5 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.)

Place.	Ther.	H. T. Weather.
Asheville.....	48	Clear
Atlanta.....	52	Clear
Buffalo.....	40	Clear
Chicago.....	42	Cloudy
Cincinnati.....	42	Cloudy
Davenport.....	44	Cloudy
Detroit.....	44	Clear
Hatteras.....	48	Clear
Jacksonville.....	56	Clear
Kansas City.....	54	Clear
New Orleans.....	64	Cloudy
Oklahoma City.....	44	Cloudy
Pittsburg.....	42	Cloudy
Raleigh.....	50	Clear
Norfolk.....	50	Clear
Tampa.....	68	Cloudy
Washington.....	44	Clear
Wilmington.....	54	Clear
Yellowstone.....	55	Cloudy

**MINIATURE ALMANAC.**

Sun rises.....	6:57
Sun sets.....	7:57
Moon sets.....	3:52
Evening.....	7:23

## "Automatic Pistols"

Colt's new 25-calibre is a beauty.

**Kingfisher Tackle, Eastman Kodaks and Supplies**

**Baseball Uniforms**  
Boys' Suits, \$1; Men's, \$2.

**Tennis Nets, Shoes and Rackets**

**Watkins-Cottrell Co.,**  
1311 East Main Street,  
SPORTING GOODS

The natives at Masingi have been assured that they need have no further fear, as Mr. Roosevelt is on his way to the protectorate to hunt. They are contented.

An American settler in the protectorate is talking seriously of importing an explosive to be used for breeding purposes. He says he hopes to see President Taft to come out to the country.

**OFFICERS ELECTED**

**National Dental Association Will Meet Next Year in Denver.**

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 31.—The thirty-third annual convention of the National Dental Association adjourned here to-day after selecting Denver as the next meeting place, the third Tuesday in July, 1910.

At the morning session there was an interesting discussion of Pyorrhea, a disease of the mouth, which is prevalent among "artificial blondes," those who use chemicals in bleaching their hair, and that it is communicable through osculation. Some of the speakers advised strongly against kissing "peroxide beauties."

The following officers were elected: President, D. B. L. Thorpe, of St. Louis; Vice-Presidents—Dr. T. P. Hinman, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. W. T. Chambers, Denver, Colo.; Dr. Charles W. Rogers, Boston, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary, H. C. Brown, Columbus, Ohio; Recording Secretary, Dr. C. S. Butler, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Treasurer, Dr. A. K. Melendy, Knoxville, Tenn.

Dr. W. G. Mason, of Tampa, Fla., was elected a member of the executive committee, and Dr. W. L. Alexander, of Charlotte, N. C., was elected a member of the executive council.

**FIRE AT PINE BEACH**

Originated in Grocery Store, and Score of Places Destroyed.

NORFOLK, VA., April 1.—Fire at an early hour this morning destroyed the entire square at Pine Beach. The amount of damage is large. The fire originated in the Parker grocery store, and a score of places were burned, including "Uncle Sam's Inn," Bohman's Hotel and a number of smaller structures. The first is still raging.

**TRAIN DERAILED**

**Landslide Causes Fatal Wreck on the Union Pacific.**

OMAHA, NEB., March 31.—Union Pacific headquarters report that yesterday morning train No. 3, was derailed by a landslide and partially destroyed by fire near Castle Rock, Utah, to-day.

Baggageman C. J. Dordon and Fireman Lowman were killed, but no one else was hurt.

**WOULD KILL MAYOR**

**Man Arrested While Entering Office of Philadelphia's Chief Executive.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31.—Wolf Wordell, charged with the murder of this city, was arrested in the City Hall to-day while trying to force his way into Mayor Reuburn's office. Wordell was held up on a charge of insanity.

**RAID BY SUFFRAGETTES**

**Police Were on Guard and Women Met Defiant.**

LONDON, March 31.—The militant suffragettes made another attempt to raid the House of Commons in a search for Premier Asquith this afternoon. The women were met by a detachment of mounted policemen. A deputation of twenty-seven representatives of the largest cities of England marched out from Cannon Hall and made their way in the direction of Westminster. The Premier already had made known his refusal to see the women.

**Man Arrested While Entering Office of Philadelphia's Chief Executive.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31.—Wolf Wordell, charged with the murder of this city, was arrested in the City Hall to-day while trying to force his way into Mayor Reuburn's office. Wordell was held up on a charge of insanity.

**RAID BY SUFFRAGETTES**

**Police Were on Guard and Women Met Defiant.**

LONDON, March 31.—The militant suffragettes made another attempt to raid the House of Commons in a search for Premier Asquith this afternoon. The women were met by a detachment of mounted policemen. A deputation of twenty-seven representatives of the largest cities of England marched out from Cannon Hall and made their way in the direction of Westminster. The Premier already had made known his refusal to see the women.

**Man Arrested While Entering Office of Philadelphia's Chief Executive.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31.—Wolf Wordell, charged with the murder of this city, was arrested in the City Hall to-day while trying to force his way into Mayor Reuburn's office. Wordell was held up on a charge of insanity.

**RAID BY SUFFRAGETTES**

**Police Were on Guard and Women Met Defiant.**

deputation, and the police, expecting the coming of the women, were in the City Hall in large force.

The deputation found all the entrances to Parliament barred, and in spite of the courage they displayed in risking being trampled under the feet of the policemen's horses, their combined rush to reach an entrance was abortive. The police began moving the more determined of the attackers to the lockup and altogether about a dozen of the women were taken into custody. None of the better known leaders took part in today's raid.

The women arrested will be charged with assaulting the police, as they used their fists and umbrellas to belabor the officers.

The suffragettes to-night notified Premier Asquith by letter that another deputation would call at the House of Commons to-morrow with a view of securing an interview with the Premier.

The proceedings in the Bow Street Police Court followed the customary lines. All of the eleven women arrested elected to go to Holloway Jail for periods of from one to three months, rather than to find sureties for their good behavior.

**PRISON BURNS**

**Fire Destroys United States Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth.**

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., March 31.—The military prison at Fort Leavenworth was destroyed by fire late to-night.

The prisoners were removed from the cell-houses under a heavy guard of United States troops and confined in a stockade.

A work of the prisoners escaped, so far as a hasty resume of the situation showed, but this may not be definitely known until daylight.

Owing to the low water pressure, the fire department of the fort was almost useless. The fire was fought by soldiers on the fort, who were ordered out of their quarters.

Two soldiers were injured while fighting the flames, but none of the prisoners was hurt.

Much excitement attended the removal of the prisoners, many of whom are desperate characters. It was feared that they would make an organized break for liberty.

The fire broke out in the tailor shop, and soon it was seen that the main building was doomed. A great outcry at once broke out in the prison, the convicts fearing they would be burned. They battered on the doors of their cells as the lights of the fire streamed in the windows. Many screamed for the moment refused to remove them. Soon, however, several companies of soldiers, including cavalrymen, had got under arms. A strong cordon of troops was thrown about the prison, and every precaution taken to prevent escapes.

All the soldiers that could be spared from the ranks of the fire-fighters were detailed as guards, and then the delivery of the prisoners was begun.

When the bolts of the cell-house doors were shot back the flames had reached the main building. If everything had not been done in perfect order lives, doubtless, would have been lost. As it was, strict military discipline ruled, and the prison building, valued at \$200,000, was destroyed.

**FIRE AT PINE BEACH**

Originated in Grocery Store, and Score of Places Destroyed.

NORFOLK, VA., April 1.—Fire at an early hour this morning destroyed the entire square at Pine Beach. The amount of damage is large. The fire originated in the Parker grocery store, and a score of places were burned, including "Uncle Sam's Inn," Bohman's Hotel and a number of smaller structures. The first is still raging.

**TRAIN DERAILED**

**Landslide Causes Fatal Wreck on the Union Pacific.**

OMAHA, NEB., March 31.—Union Pacific headquarters report that yesterday morning train No. 3, was derailed by a landslide and partially destroyed by fire near Castle Rock, Utah, to-day.

Baggageman C. J. Dordon and Fireman Lowman were killed, but no one else was hurt.

**WOULD KILL MAYOR**

**Man Arrested While Entering Office of Philadelphia's Chief Executive.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31.—Wolf Wordell, charged with the murder of this city, was arrested in the City Hall to-day while trying to force his way into Mayor Reuburn's office. Wordell was held up on a charge of insanity.

**RAID BY SUFFRAGETTES**

**Police Were on Guard and Women Met Defiant.**

LONDON, March 31.—The militant suffragettes made another attempt to raid the House of Commons in a search for Premier Asquith this afternoon. The women were met by a detachment of mounted policemen. A deputation of twenty-seven representatives of the largest cities of England marched out from Cannon Hall and made their way in the direction of Westminster. The Premier already had made known his refusal to see the women.

**Man Arrested While Entering Office of Philadelphia's Chief Executive.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31.—Wolf Wordell, charged with the murder of this city, was arrested in the City Hall to-day while trying to force his way into Mayor Reuburn's office. Wordell was held up on a charge of insanity.

**RAID BY SUFFRAGETTES**

**Police Were on Guard and Women Met Defiant.**

LONDON, March 31.—The militant suffragettes made another attempt to raid the House of Commons in a search for Premier Asquith this afternoon. The women were met by a detachment of mounted policemen. A deputation of twenty-seven representatives of the largest cities of England marched out from Cannon Hall and made their way in the direction of Westminster. The Premier already had made known his refusal to see the women.

**Man Arrested While Entering Office of Philadelphia's Chief Executive.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31.—Wolf Wordell, charged with the murder of this city, was arrested in the City Hall to-day while trying to force his way into Mayor Reuburn's office. Wordell was held up on a charge of insanity.

**RAID BY SUFFRAGETTES**

**Police Were on Guard and Women Met Defiant.**



**KNOX HATS**

are not proven best because they have been offered for sale to three generations of Americans, but rather by the fact that three generations of Americans have continued to demand them as the highest type of style and durability.

to the city yesterday and called upon his friend, Augustine Royall.

Fourteen members of the old Eagles band attended the meeting called for the purpose of reorganizing Tuesday night. A meeting will be called next week, when the plans will be furthered.

Robert Hobson (colored) was arrested yesterday by the county officials, charged with attempting to enter the home of W. G. Taylor. He will appear before Judge Cheatham at Oak Grove Friday morning.